

PRICE 3d.]

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29. 1787.

EDINBURGH, OCTOBER 12. 1787.

ANATOMY, SURGERY, AND MIDWIFERY.

DR AITKEN, on Thursday the 1st of November, at four o'clock afternoon, in his Theatre, Surgeon's Square, will begin his Twenty-seventh Course of ANATOMY, and the Theory and Practice of SURGERY. Fee Two Guineas.

On Wednesday the 7th of November, at five o'clock afternoon, he will begin, in the same place, his Twenty-seventh Course of the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY. Fee One Guinea.

These Courses will be finished by Candlemas, when the Spring ones will be begun. A Perpetual Ticket for both is Four Guineas. Private ones as usual.

During the third week of November, a Class for the instruction of MIDWIVES will be opened; and those who chuse will be taught the nature and manner of inoculating the Small Pox, that they may be more useful to the poor in country situations. Fee Three Guineas.

St Andrew's or the Edinburgh Lying-in Hospital, which is made a Public Institution, is ready for the reception of women near the time of delivery, where the utmost attention will be paid to render their situation comfortable.

N.B. Any article in Anatomy, Surgery, or Natural History, will be thankfully received at Dr A's Museum, adjoining to the Theatre, which he continues to extend and enrich. Donors are entitled to visit it when they please; and a list of Donations will be published.

PUBLICATIONS.

1. PRINCIPLES of ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY, with Practical Remarks, chiefly in Surgery, illustrated with sixty Quarto Copperplates. Many of the Figures are of the natural size. In two Volumes, Octavo. 9s. in boards.

2. PRINCIPLES of the THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY, in One Volume Octavo; with Thirty Folio and Quarto Copperplates, exhibiting the Parts, their Uses, Dissections, and the Obstetrical Instruments new and improved. Third Edition. 6s. in boards.

3. A SYSTEM of ANATOMICAL TABLES, with their Explanations. One Volume, Octavo, 5s. in boards.

4. OBSTETRICAL TABLES, representing the Anatomy, Physiology, and Instruments, in One Volume, Octavo, 4s. in boards.

5. SYSTEMATIC ELEMENTS of SURGERY. Second Edition. One Volume, Octavo, 6s. in boards.

6. ELEMENTS of PHYSIC and SURGERY. In Two Volumes, Octavo, 12s. in boards.

These Books, calculated for Students, are sold by Messrs. Cadell and Murray, London; and Mr Creech and the other Booksellers, Edinburgh; and at the Theatre.

Dr Aitken intends to publish, by Subscription, in One Volume, Octavo, at 5s. each copy in boards, THE PHYSIOLOGY of the BRAIN and NERVES, from the Latin of Dr PROHASKA, Professor of Medicine at Prague.

To which will be added,

TWELVE PLACES of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, WITH EXPLANATIONS and NOTES.

* Dr Aitken considers this work as extremely useful to Students, because it is comprehensive and perspicuous; and contains, besides ideas peculiar to the author, a view of all that has been published on this important subject, by celebrated foreign writers. Little known in this country.

DRUGS and MEDICINES were lost on the road between Auchtermuchty and Burntisland, by Cupar. Whoever returns them to Dr Aitken will receive Half a Guinea.

TEAS and SPIRITS.

JOHN CARNEGIE, Tea and Spirit Dealer, finding his demands for Teas much more considerable than formerly, and from the lowness of their price at last sale, has purchased upwards of 70 boxes (all imported in the Company's ships this season) a great part of which is arrived at his warehouses in Leith, where they are selling in the original packages considerably lower than any yet offered to sale, and no advantage will be taken. His prices are, Bohea, 1 s. 8 d. Congo, from 2 s. 3 d. to 4 s.; Souchong, 4 s. 3 d. to 5 s. 6 d.; Hyson, 5 s. 6 d. to 7 s. 6 d.

J. CARNEGIE has also on hand a considerable stock of Foreign and British Spirits, viz. Very Best Coniac Brandy, 7 s. 4 d.; Old Jamaica Double Rum, at 7 s. 6 d.; Single, from 4 s. 8 d. to 5 s. 4 d.; and Holland Gin, from 3 s. 9 d. to 5 s. all per gallon.

Dealers and others who take large quantities will have a handsome allowance for ready money.

IRONMONGERY.

JAMES FORREST.

(Brother-in-law, and successor to the late Mr Robert Ford.) At the sign of the Gilded Cock,

Second door above Fortune's Clove, High-street, Edinburgh, BEGS leave to inform his Customers and the Public, That he has on hand a complete Assortment of IRONMONGERY GOODS, purchased for ready money at the best markets.—Assures his Friends, that he will serve them upon as low terms as any person in the trade, and goods equal in quality.

Such persons as stand indebted to the Firm of Forrest and Brown, will please observe, that these debts are payable only to James Forrest; and where all persons having claims (prior to the 25th August 1787,) are desired to lodge them, so as they may be paid.

Household Furniture, & House to Let.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, by WILLIAM BRUCE, on Friday the 2d November in a lodging in Reid's Court, Canongate, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Farquharson.

A Good Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Four-posted and Tont Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Carpets, Mahogany and other Tables, ditto Chairs, Drawers &c. a good Kitchen Jack, and other Kitchen Furniture.

To begin precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The above house, of kitchen, parlour, pantries, &c. on ground floor; drawing-room and two bed-rooms on second floor, with two garrets, to be LET immediately after the roup, until Whitfriday next.

The key to be found at the said William Bruce's, upholsterer, head of the Fish-market Clove.

Sale of Household Furniture, & Spirits.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, upon Friday the 9th day of November next.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of Mr GEORGE VEITCH, Wine Merchant in Nicolson's street, Edinburgh, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, blankets, tall s. chairs, some bed and table linen, and silver plate; an eight-day clock, with kitchen articles, &c. &c.

N.B. A neat set of Mahogany Writing Desks.

AS ALSO, A Quantity of RUM and BRITISH SPIRITS, in such quantities as purchasers incline.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

JOHN SMALL Auctioneer.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, ANNO EIGHTY SEVEN, Begins drawing Nov. 12.

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

The Original Tickets and Shares, divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, in Variety of 1000, 500, 250, 125, and 62 1/2, are sold and registered by

White and Mitchell, at the Licensed STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, opposite to the Free Church, Edinburgh (on account of Messrs Richardson and Goodluck London), and no where else in Scotland on their account.

THE SCHEME.			
No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	is	Total Value.
2	L. 10,000	—	L. 20,000
2	—	5,000	—
4	—	2,000	—
8	—	1,000	—
14	—	500	—
30	—	100	—
60	—	50	—
200	—	20	—
13,050	—	10	—
			L. 130,500

13,370 Prizes.			
First-drawn Ticket,	—	—	L. 1,000
Ditto the 7th day,	—	—	1,000
Ditto the 14th day,	—	—	1,000
Ditto the 21st day,	—	—	1,000
Ditto the 28th day,	—	—	1,000
The last drawn ticket,	—	—	1,500
26,630 Blanks.	—	—	—

40,000 Tickets — L. 200,000

Money for the prizes sold at this office will be paid, at current value, to be on as drawn, or agreeable to act of Parliament, in June 1788, without deduction.

At their offices, in salt and former lotteries, the greatest number of capital prizes have been sold and shared, viz. Six of 20,000; seven of 10,000;—Eighteen of 5,000;—Twenty seven of 2,000;—Fifty-one of 1,000;—and Sixty-seven of 500 of which One of 5,000. One of 2,000. Three of 1,000. and Six of 500. were sold at Edinburgh.

Country correspondents may have tickets and shares sent, on remitting bills at sight or a short date. Correct numerical and register books are kept. Schemes to be had gratis at the office. Letters post paid duly answered.

N.B.—BRITISH TICKETS AND SHARES

Are likewise selling.

The drawing begins the 11th February.

Shop-breaking and Theft.

Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 29. 1787. THAT in the night between Saturday the 27th and Sunday the 28th of October current, a shoemaker's shop in the Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, was broke into, and the following particulars stole and carried off therefrom, viz.

Ten pair of Boots.

Twenty pair of Men's Shoes.

Three pair of Men's Slippers, red leather.

One pair ditto, yellow.

Eighteen pair White Silk Queen's Uppers for shoes, embroidered with gold and silver.

Another ditto, cracked on the outer sole, and having a leather lining.

A Stone Ring set in gold, having a man's head engraved thereon.

A Lady's Pocket Book of red Turkey leather, shut with a steel lock.

Six pair of Mens Silk Stockings, part white and part mardel, marked J. C. and numbered.

A hard leather Snuff box in the shape of a boot.

Also about four pounds of bird halfpence, with papers of various kinds, and in particular some parchments, and other rights of houses.

Whoever will give to William Scott, procurator-fiscal of this county, within three months from this date, such information as shall lead to a discovery of the person or persons who committed the aforesaid shop-breaking and theft, or will cause apprehend and imprison the said person or persons, shall, upon conviction of the offender or offenders, receive a reward of TEN POUNDS, and the informer's name, if required, concealed.

N. B. If articles similar to the above are offered to sale, or discovered in the custody of any person of a suspicious appearance, it is intreated that the goods may be kept, and the person or persons in whose custody they are found secured, till notice is sent as above, for which a handsome reward will be given, besides all charges paid.

Watches supposed to be Stolen.

Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 29. 1787. RICHARD GIBELL, London, No. 257.—It goes on jewels, which gives reason to suspect that it may have been taken out of gold cases.

A SILVER WATCH, seemingly new, maker's name George Creech, London, No. 1358.—On the dial plate is engraved, C. H. Wood, and within the case there is a watch-maker's label, C. Buglas clock and watch-maker, Berwick.

The above Watches were found in the custody of William Tennent when apprehended in North Berwick, in the county of East Lothian, North Britain, on the 22d of July last, where he broke prison.

Tennent is a very stout big man, originally a heel-maker, but given to frol the country, and is of a very infamous character.—He pretends that the Metal Watch was brought to him from London, by Captain John Emmy, who falls one of the Berwick snacks, and that it was got from Mr Page, pawn-broker, St Martin's Lane, London, with whom it had been pledged by William Heat, hackney-coach driver, London.

Any person claiming either or both the above Watches, may apply to William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.—If the Watches are not claimed within a month from this date, they are to be delivered up.

Not to be repeated.

Escaped from Justice.

BROKE out of the Goal of the Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed, between the night of Sunday the 21st and the morning of Monday the 22d day of October 1787, PETER GENTLE, a Convict under sentence of transportation.

He is about 50 years of age, by trade a maltman, is about 5 feet 6 inches high; rather corpulent, and of a particular strong make; has a very black complexion, marked with the small pox, has a broad face and broad shoulders, dark coloured and short hair, the little finger in his left hand contracted up to the palm, in such a manner, that he cannot stretch it out.—Had on when he escaped, an old dark coloured coat nearly black, a pair of old velvet breeches, much worn, and grey worsted stockings.

Whoever will apprehend and secure the said Peter Gentle, and give notice to Robert Dickson, keeper of the said prison, shall receive TEN GUINEAS reward.

Thomas Grant, son of Charles Grant, formerly a soldier in the 23th regiment of foot, will send intelligence of the place of his abode to William Charlton Esq; in Ainslie, or to Landell and Chambers in New-castle, he will hear of something to his advantage.

WANTED, AN Apprentice to a Laboratory, about 14 years of age, who can be properly recommended.

Apply at the Printing Office.

WANTED, AS a Partner and Manager in a Hat Manufactory, a Person who has been regularly bred to the business, and thoroughly understands it, and who can bring sufficient testimony of his character in point of honesty, and as a good manufacturer.

Apply at the Printing Office.

LIMEWORKS. WANTED for Dunnald Lime-works, A few good Quarriers and Lime-burners to work by the boll.

The best hands will meet with proper encouragement, by applying to John Whitehead at Baddin, by Montrose. 6th October 1787.

A SCHOOLMASTER Wanted immediately for Old Aberdeen.

HE must be qualified to teach the English Language, Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, and if he understands the French Language, it will be an additional recommendation. The salary is Ten Pounds Sterling per annum; besides the town and neighbourhood are very populous; so that considerable emoluments may be expected from the perquisites of the School.

The persons intending to apply are desired to send proper certificates of their moral character, and of their being qualified to teach the above branches of education, also a specimen of their hand-writing, to Mr Gray, master of the Grammar School Old Aberdeen.

Further particulars may be known by applying at the Printing-office.

A Schoolmaster is Wanted For the parish of Prestonpans.

HE must be qualified to teach the Latin and English Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Church Music; and if he understands Navigation, it will be an additional recommendation. The salary is Ten Pounds Sterling per annum, besides which, there is upwards of Five Pounds payable to the schoolmaster of that parish out of mortified money. There is likewise a house and garden.

If the schoolmaster be agreeable to the heritors and Kirk-session, he may likewise be appointed session-clerk and collector of the public funds of the parish; the perquisites of which, for some years past, have exceeded Twelve Pounds. The town and neighbourhood are populous, so that a considerable encouragement may be expected from the perquisites of the school.

The persons intending to offer themselves candidates are desired to apply to the Reverend Mr Trotter at Prestonpans, and lodge with him proper certificates of their moral character, and of their being qualified to teach the above branches of education, betwixt the 5th and 15th of November next.

A HORSE FOR SALE.

A Capital Chestnut-coloured GELDING, full fifteen hands high, rising six years old, warranted sound and free of every blemish, perfectly fit for the road or field.

To be seen any day this week at Mr Cameron's Livery-stables, Grass-market. Edin. Oct. 29. 1787.

A CAPITAL HUNTER.

TO BE SOLD at Mr MACLAUREN'S, St Mary's Wynd, A Well-bred BROWN GELDING, fifteen hands and a half high six years old, and warranted sound.—Is master of fifteen stone, has been hunted one season in Yorkshire; leaps well, is steady, temperate, and a good galloper.

He is fit for immediate work, having been in galloping exercise for some weeks since he was physicked.

If not sold, the horse will be sent into the country on Friday next. Edin. Oct. 29. 1787.

THE MOST FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S POCKET-BOOKS.

A Very large Assortment of Morocco Pocket-books, Letter-cases, Ladies Housewives, with gold, silver, enameled or metal locks, Red and Black Writing Cases, fit for travelling.

Great choice of Purser, Ladies and Gentlemen's Watch-Strings and Trinkets.

The greatest variety of Smelling Bottles and Tooth-pick Cases, in Ivory, Tortoiseshell, &c. elegantly finished.

New-invented Shaving Cases, in Mahogany and Tin, of different fashions, that are fit for travelling, or sea voyages; fine polished Razors, warranted to answer, or changed till approved of.

A complete Set of Teeth Instruments, fit for gentlemen to clean their own teeth, in a full skin case, 7 s.; single Instruments, 1 s.; fine polished Scissors, Penknives, &c.

A great assortment of Turnbridge Netting and work Boxes Tea Caddies, Bottle Cases, and writing Desks.

New invented Cases fitted up with superfine colours for designing and painting.

Likewise every article in PERFUMERY, above the value of Eight Pence, duty free.

Sold at R. SANGWINES, at the Rose, No. 38. opposite New Round Court, Strand, London.

Escaped from Justice.

ON Saturday the 6th day of October, ROBERT MILLER, Clerk to a Grocer in the fourth side of Edinburgh, received from his master One Hundred Pounds in bank notes, sixty of which were Guinea Notes of different banks, a twenty Pound Note of Sir William Forbes and Co. a Ten Pound Note of the Royal Bank, and seven Twenty Shilling Notes of the British Linen Co. to be lodged in a banking-house in Edinburgh, but in place of doing so, run off, carried the money with him, and is now supposed to have gone to the north of Ireland.

Miller is about five feet four inches high, about thirty years of age, ruddy complexion, full faced, stout made, but inn-kneed and plain footed; was dressed in a whitish coloured mixed coat, with plain white metal buttons, buff-coloured vest, and corduroy breeches.

Whoever will apprehend the said Robert Miller, and cause him be imprisoned in any safe jail within Great Britain, within three months from this date, will receive a reward of TWENTY GUINEAS from William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the county of Edinburgh.

N. B. In case bank notes are offered in payment, or to be exchanged by any person answering the above description, it is intreated that the notes may be kept, and the person offering them secured, until notice is given to the said William Scott, who will pay all reasonable charges.

RED HERRINGS. JUST arrived per the Dispatch, a Cargo of fine new CURRED RED HERRINGS, to be SOLD on reasonable terms, in single barrels or larger quantities.

Apply to John S. Ogilvie, merchant, Leith; who has also for sale, a quantity of very fine CAROLINA RICE.

FOR BOURDEAUX, (And to return directly to Clyde.) The Brigantine JANET, (Burthen 140 Tons,) JAMES HANNA Master, Greenock, and will sail from thence the 10th November.

Apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock; or James Buchanan, Glasgow.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, Sept. 29. "After all the various accounts which several papers have given of the Ottoman marine force, not any have been exact, we therefore assure the public, that the following is authentic, on the 1st of August last:

In the road towards the right of Oczakow, on the mouth of the Dnieper. Four ships of 64 guns each; six frigates of 40; eleven small armed vessels and one galley.

Cruising in the Black Sea. Three ships of the line of 64 guns; seven frigates and corvettes, from 30 to 40 guns; three bombs; five packets from 12 to 18 guns—Seven gun boats; four galleys, one armed en flute of 34 guns; twelve transports from 12 to 20 guns.

In the road of Bujacders, and in the port of Constantinople, ready to go out. Seven of the line, from 50 to 70 guns; one galley, two armed en flute of 32; eight transports, from 12 to 20 guns; twelve advice-boats, from 10 to 12 guns each, and three gun-boats.

In the White Sea and in Egypt. Nine ships of the line from 50 to 64 guns; eight frigates and corvettes, from 30 to 40 guns; one bomb galley, two gun-boats, and fourteen advice boats, from 6 to 12 guns.

SHIPS CONSTRUCTING.

At Constantinople. One of 70, about a fourth built; one of 74, launched the 30th of May, but not yet armed.

At Sinop. One of 54, a quarter finished; one of 70, three parts, and four trans.

At Galaz. Two frigates of 36, ready to receive their masts; one of 64, and a frigate of 36, both a quarter finished.

At Metelin. One of 54, ready for launching, and four trans.

At Boudron. One of 64, three parts finished, and one of 54 ready to be launched.

MODERN LEARNING Exemplified, by a Specimen of a Collegiate Examination.

LOGIC.

Prof. HOW many parts are there in a salt-box? Stu. Three; bottom, top, and sides.

Prof. How many modes are there in salt-boxes? Stu. Four; the formal, the substantial, the accidental, and the topography.

Prof. Define these several modes.

Stu. The formal respects the figure or shape of the box, such as round, square, oblong, &c. The substantial respects the work of the joiner; and the accidental depends upon the string by which the box is hung against the wall.

Prof. Very well.—What are the consequences of the accidental mode?

Stu. If the string should break, the box would fall, the salt be spilt, the salt-box broken, and the cook in a passion; and this is the accidental mode with its consequences.

Prof. How do you distinguish between the top and bottom of a salt box?

Stu. The top of a box is that part which is uppermost, and the bottom that which is lowest in all positions.

Prof. You should rather say, the uppermost part is the top, and the lowest part the bottom. How is it then if the bottom should be the uppermost?

Stu. The top would then be the lowermost, so that the bottom would become the top, and the top would become the bottom; and this is called the topography mode, which is nearly allied to the accidental, and frequently arises from it.

Prof. Very good.—But are not salt-boxes sometimes single, and sometimes double?

Stu. Yes.

Prof. Well then, mention the several combinations of salt-boxes, with respect to their having salt or not.

Stu. They are divided into single salt-boxes having salt, single salt boxes having no salt; double salt-boxes having no salt, double salt-boxes having salt, and single double salt-boxes having salt and no salt.

Prof. Hold! hold! you are going too far. Edinburgh Magazine.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

Oct. 26.

Per Quarter. s. s. d. Beans, 28 to 30 0

Wheat, 39 to 43 0 Ticks, 28 to 26 6

Barley, 21 to 23 0 Tares, 28 to 30 0

Rye, 25 to 26 6

Oats, 14 to 20 6

Flour per Sack.

LLOYD'S LIST.

THE Unity, Dickey, that wadden thoson-Hoylake, is got off, and up at Liverpool; the cargo fast. — The **St Jean Baptiste**, Berzandale, from Petersburg to filboa, which was on shore in the Sound, is got off after loading most of her cargo, and gone to Copenhagen to re-
By advice from Constantinople, a Russian man of war of 6 guns, commanded by an Englishman called Teafdale, was blown into that port, disabled, the 25th Sept. from the Black Seas; all the crew were put in irons.
The **James Taylor**, from Jamaica to Liverpool, sprung a leak, and was run aground on Midway Island.
The **Hope**, Edgar, from Falkland's Islands to London, is put into Bristol by fire of weather.
The **Minerva**, Davidson, from Liverpool, arrived at Gibraltar, carried in a Danish dogger, called the **Bortone**, which the met with in the Bay of Biscay, without any person on board; it appears to be from Hamburg with slaves.
Captain Goodrich, of the Royal Charlotte, arrived at Bristol, spoke the Irish Volunteer, from Belfast to Virginia; the 24th inst. lat. 48. long. 21. W. all well.
Captain M'Adair, of the **Isabella**, arrived at Clyde from Virginia, spoke the **Bellefleur**, from London to Virginia, all well in south.
M A I J S.
Arrived—Ireland 6.—Jamaica, 1.—Jamaica, 1.
Dut.—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.

ON THE LONDON PAPERS, Oct. 26.

Amsterdam, Oct. 19. The situation of affairs here, is nearly the same as it has been for several days past. Hostilities are for the present at an end, but how long they will continue so, it is not in our power to determine. There are now in this city upwards of two thousand men from the troops in the service of the States General, who have adhered to their orders during the late disturbances. The Burgundy are not yet disbanded; nor has any new oath been proposed to them, as I hinted in my last it was expected would have been the case. The Prussians still keep possession; and it is strongly reported, and indeed it appears not very improbable, that the Duke of Brunswick has taken umbrage that the troops of the States should be preferably received into the city rather than the Prussians, who are obliged to remain in the environs, where they suffer many inconveniences. No time is fixed on for their departure; and it is generally believed they will not be so eager to go out as they were to come in.

No preparations are yet making to free the country from the water; consequently you will agree with me, that appearances do not convey a sufficient inducement to believe a final adjustment of the disputes has taken place. Next Wednesday is talked of as being the day fixed on for an illumination here.

A great number of opulent families and merchants are preparing to go to Antwerp from this city and Rotterdam: from the latter, the two capital houses of F. and A. Dubbeldemets and Co. and F. Cuerton and son. Were these emigrations to induce the Emperor to insist on the free navigation of the Scheldt, it would not be surprising, so thirsty are the disappointed patriots for revenge, if they were to use their utmost efforts to accomplish his design, especially as several of them have publicly declared, they will leave no stone unturned to accomplish the ruin of Holland.

L O N D O N, — Oct. 26.

Wednesday, a quarter before one, his Majesty arrived at St James's from Kew; the French and Spanish Ambassadors, with the Russian, Imperial, Prussian, Danish, Swedish, Dutch, Bavarian, Neapolitan, Hanoverian, and Hessian Ministers were with his Majesty an hour and a half before the levee commenced, which was at an unusual late hour. — Present, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Dukes of Richmond and Chandos, Marquis of Lothian, (Gold Stick in Waiting) Marquis of Carmarthen, Lords Onslow, (Lord in Waiting) Sydney, Oxford, Howe, Brudenell, Hawkeberry, Sir George Yonge, Sir John Jarvis, Mr Villiers, (Comptroller of the Household) Right Hon. William Pitt, Mr Dundas, Mr Wilberforce, General Hyde, Trevelyan, Mathews, &c. &c.

Same day, his Royal Highness the Duke of York dined with her Majesty, and the Princesses Royal, Augusta, and Elizabeth, at Kew.

Yesterday morning their majesties and the three Princesses came from Kew to Buckingham house, from whence they afterwards went to St James's, where there was a Drawing-room, at which his Majesty, the Queen, and Royal Family received the compliments of the Nobility; & being the anniversary of his Majesty's accession to the Throne.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, and his brother the Duke of York, who are returned from the Duke's seat in Yorkshire, were among the number of visitors in the circle at St James's.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is daily expected at Holcomb, Mr Coke's much admired seat in Norfolk, on a pleasant shooting party; after which he takes in his way to town the convivial mansion of Mitley in Essex, upon the surrounding manors of which noble demesne he will take the same diversion with Mr Rigby, and that in the highest style.

Their Majesties, three of the Princesses, the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and the Duke of Cumberland, last night honoured Covent Garden Theatre, and testified the highest approbation at the great vocal powers of Mrs Billington and Mr Bowden. His Majesty spoke of Mr Bowden's voice to the gentlemen in his retinue, in highly flattering language; his style and manner were also complimented.

Their Majesties and the Princesses, appearing in the Court dress of the day, afforded a highly brilliant appearance; the Princess Royal in particular was arrayed with great splendour; and her Highness's head dress; with those of her august sisters, were in the first point of taste.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Duke of Cumberland, occupied a private box; but between the opera and farce they were behind the scenes, where they remained for some time with the Marquis of Lothian.

The loan of this year, it is said, will amount to six millions: among other taxes to pay the interest

of this, one is spoken of with confidence—a tax on shoes, by way of stamp, which will fall of course on the consumer.

The glove tax is to be exchanged for another stamp on the leather in skins. In its present form it is unproductive, and very much evaded.

The reversion of the receipt-tax would produce above double the sum that tax was originally calculated to produce, but which, owing to the many evasions, it never yet has produced.

Last night, about ten o'clock, dispatches were received at Lord Carmarthen's office, from the Duke of Dorset at Paris, which were carried to his Majesty at Buckingham-house, immediately on his return to Covent Garden Theatre. Though these dispatches bring nothing definitive, they are said to confirm the passive dispositions of the Court of Versailles; & I further add, that propositions made to the British ministry, may be expected over in the course of the next week. — Our letters from Paris are all of the same import.

The four regiments ordered for the augmentation of our East India infantry, were destined for the service some months prior to the present political misunderstanding between the courts of London and Versailles, at the immediate requisition of Governor Earl Cornwallis, who thought our oriental settlements by no means safe, without a further reinforcement of European troops to withstand the increasing battalions of Seapoys.

The East India Directors of the Company have referred to themselves the nomination of one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, six Captains, and 24 subaltern officers, in the four regiments above mentioned.

So weary are the Ministry of a first Lord of the Admiralty, with whom it is found impossible to have any kind of communication, that Lord Howe, has received sufficient intimation that his resignation would be acceptable; but it is a principle of his Lordship's never to give nor to take a hint.

The account transmitted by Mr Lucas, the Chief Judge of Grenada, respecting the force at Martinique, is supposed to be erroneous, as the Board of Admiralty have sent assurances to the merchants, "That one of Commodore Parker's squadron, having looked into the harbour of that island, had sent advice to his Commodore of a very recent date, that no naval force whatever, except what had been noticed during the peace, was at that island."

Every letter from Paris now mentions the preparations at their arsenals, &c. A gentleman who arrived from thence on Wednesday, in travelling from Paris with many regiments on their march to their different destinations, some to embark on foreign service, &c. This looks as if there were some secret cause known only to the cabinets of London and Versailles, which rendered a war inevitable.

By a letter from Paris we have the following, which, however, our correspondent gives only as a report. That the French Court have informed the King of Prussia, that his conduct in the affair of Holland, after a mutual agreement not to interfere in a hostile manner, in what concerned the Republic, obliged the King of France to declare that he no longer considered himself as guarantee for the cession of Silesia. If this report be true, France has not witnessed the Revolution in Holland, with that indifference imputed to her.

The French fleet in the West Indies consists of one ship of 74 guns, two of 64, seven frigates, and two sloops; besides one ship of the line and four frigates, which lately sailed from the Tagus, supposed to be destined for the Leeward Islands.

The British naval force, including the Squadrons under Admiral Sawyer in America, Commodore Gardner at Jamaica, and Commodore Parker at Antigua, amounts to only three ships of 50 guns, seven frigates, and four sloops; — a force much inferior to that of our rivals.

An agent of the Court of Russia has been several weeks at Hull, and made considerable contracts for beef, pork, butter, and biscuit, with other articles of provisions, and some warlike stores, for supplying the expected Squadron of his Sovereign. It will not, however, remain in the Humber longer than the time that is absolutely necessary for it to rest; but will proceed with all possible dispatch up the Straights, where its scene of action is supposed to lie.

The flag ship of this northern naval armament mounts 84 guns, is said to be remarkably well built, and an extraordinary fast sailer.

The reception which, by the order of Government, the fleet of the Imperial Catharine is to experience in our harbours, sufficiently refutes an idea which seemed to be gaining ground, that Great Britain, in consequence of certain commercial and territorial advantages offered by the Porte, had engaged to take an active part in defence of the Turkish dominions in Europe; which, together with Poland, a league had been formed by the Emperor of Germany, the Empress of Russia, and his Gallic Majesty, to parcel out among themselves.

There is advice from Constantinople, that a Russian man of war of 64 guns, commanded by an Englishman, called Teafdale, was blown into that place, disabled, the 25th of September, from the Black Seas. All the crew were put into irons.

The destination of the Prussian troops, lately taken into the pay of Great Britain, has been variously talked of. One regiment, at least, we learn from good authority, goes to the East Indies, two hundred of which, with their proper officers, have their instructions to prepare for embarkation on board the Barwell, now under orders for sailing on or about the 7th of next November.

The injury that the Dutch in particular must sustain by war, will evidently be demonstrated by the following circumstances. In the year 1782, so fatal was the contest with Great Britain to the maritime cities and towns of the United Provinces, that only thirty vessels were employed on the Greenland fishery, which brought home about fifty fish; but in times of peace, three hundred vessels in general were employed in the Northern Ocean, the average of whose cargoes was five hundred whales, besides vast quantities of other fish, which yield much oil or

blubber. Their commerce to the East and West Indies decreased more than one half, while the carrying trade, which had been formerly so lucrative, was then totally suspended, and from their internal commotions since that period very few efforts have been made to recover any part of it. The late troubles have also caused great numbers of their wealthy and enterprising inhabitants to emigrate; and, as it is not a country rich in natural productions, its trade and importance must decay, and its resources consequently diminish, which will prove a spur of inducement to other States to take a proper advantage of so very favourable a circumstance.

The late revolutions in the Seven United Provinces illustrate the following very curious and important truth:—If a nation consolidate its interests with those of Great Britain, it is likely to prosper; if with France, it may be expected to decline; the reason is, the British are faithful to their promise, and aid their allies, because they have engaged to assist them; whilst the French, regardless of their promises, are biased by nothing but what can contribute immediately to their interest. In a word, the British are liberal and just—the French are often mean and selfish.

Our letters from Amsterdam, dated the 18th instant, advise, that the greatest tranquillity then reigned throughout that populous city, particularly in the quarters of Kattenburg, Wittenberg, Gutenberg, and the Jews quarter; triumphal arches, decorated with Orange ribbons, had been displayed in various parts, especially before the houses of the present magistrates.

In consequence of an application from the Magistrates to the States of Holland and West Friesland, the regiment of horse guards of their Noble and Great Mightinesses, with the first regiment of Orange Nassau infantry, and the Swiss regiment of May, entered the city the 17th, and took the oaths to the city without the Haerlem Gate.

We are informed, that further changes have been made in the Government of Bombay, by the appointment of the following gentlemen to be of the council there, under General Meadows, who is now about to embark, viz Robert Sparks, Esq; Carnegie, and George Green, Esqrs. These, with the Governor, complete the number allotted by act of Parliament, which before, by the death of Mr Church, was not so.

Mr Hallings with his Counsel are indefatigable in arranging his defence against his approaching trial, and not a ship arrives from India but adds to his list of documents. Their place of meeting is Drapers-hall; his Counsel, Messrs. Plumb, Law, and Dallas.

The late Miss Keppel, now the Lady of Captain Maryck, possesses the principal of Lord Keppel's fortune; the noble Admiral was so dolefully fond of this his natural daughter, that he could not be prevailed on to take his voyage up the Mediterranean, at the instigation of his physicians, till she consented to accompany him, which she did, during his through a twelvemonth's cruise with all the anxiety of filial affection.

Mr Alderman Wilkes, we can assure the public, was so far recovered of his late disorder, as to have been able to send cards of thanks to his friends last Saturday. His illness, however, was so breaking out of the gun-flot would be received so long ago in his duel with Mr Martin, which on Sunday evening was so very bad as to augur a mortification. — He is now perfectly recovered.

Wednesday the sessions began at the Old Bailey, when seventeen prisoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz.

Richard Carroll (a blind man) for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of John Short, in the parish of St Botolph, Aldgate, and stealing a pair of nankeen breeches, a shirt, and an handkerchief, the property of Uriah Monk.

George Roberts, for feloniously assaulting Benjamin Morgan on the highway near Finchley, and robbing him of one guinea and some silver.

Nineteen were convicted of felonies, and six were acquitted.

Yesterday 33 prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz.

George Lovell, alias Gipsy George, for feloniously assaulting Ann Langdale, on the highway, putting her in fear, and taking from her person a cloth cloak, value 10s. 6d.

Twenty-three were convicted of felonies, and nine were acquitted.

This morning, the following prisoners were tried at the Old Bailey, viz.

Thomas Kennedy, for robbing his master, Mr Shelly, a silversmith, of plate, &c. to the amount of 100 l. and was found guilty—Death.

Mary Burgess, for a burglary, and stealing wearing apparel, &c. found guilty—Death.

James Shirley, for stealing a gelding near Uxbridge, was found guilty—Death.

Charles Knight, for killing and wounding one John Gardner, on the 9th of this month, at Knightbridge, by shooting him with a blunderbuss; his trial lasted about an hour; and it appearing he was standing in his own defence, the Jury acquitted him.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Oct. 6.

"The King and Royal Family arrived on Sunday last from the Castle of St Laugare, where the King has been some time hunting in the woods—an exercise that never fails to restore his health when indisposed, and his Majesty seems to have profited by it, for he now appears in perfect health."

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 14.

"Mr Pegnier is appointed Admiral in India, and the Count D'Estaing is to command the combined fleets of France and Spain in the Antilles."

"The Prince of Conde and the Marshals Broglie and Stanyville are designed, the first to command in Normandy, the second in Flanders, and the third in Alsace, the armies which will be contained in those three provinces; Camp Marshals will be distributed in the Cantonnements, to command the divisions there, and to form an army on the first

notice, by uniting when and where it may be required.

"There is at this moment a strong party at Court in favour of the Marshal de Castries, whom they want to make Prime Minister; that Statesman, though not in the Ministry, is still in the marine department; he presides, they say, at this moment in the formation of the Marine Council which is to be appointed."

"Orders are given at Cherbourg to construct furnaces for heating red hot balls. There are at present on the coasts of Brittany 30 regiments, each of whom are to furnish a detachment of 300 men for embarkation."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 24.

"There are now riding at Spithead as fine a fleet of eighteen sail of the line as ever this nation saw fully manned, and in every respect equipped for service, under command of Admirals Gower and Affleck; Lord Hood our Port Admiral being in the Downs."

"The **Ariadne** of 20 guns, Capt. Osborn, and the **Swan** sloop, Capt. Hunter, are both paying off, and ordered to be put in Ordinary; their crews are dispersing in the fleet."

"The **Aurora**, Captain Sutton, and the **Vido**, Captain Sandy, are now complete. These frigates are, we conceive, destined for the West India station."

H O R S E - T A X.

On Wednesday and yesterday, the Commissioners of Stamps met at their Office, pursuant to an act passed last sessions of Parliament, to farm the Duties on Horses, let to hire for travelling post, and by time of three years.

Districts	Produce to Government for the last twelve months	Purchaser's Names	Sums given.
North Britain, Northumberland, Cumberland, & Westmoreland	5167	Smith	7467
Yorkshire	3391	Dawson	4610
Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, & Staffordshire	7365	Retford	7383
Lincoln, Nottingham, & Leicestershire	7801	Clark	9101
Northampton, Rutland, and Warwickshire	6225	Stanton	6145
Wiltshire, Gloucestershire, & Gloucestershire	7900	not sold, no bidder.	
Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, & Cambridgeshire	7237	Perwin	7320
Bedford & Buckinghamshire	7803	Cox	7821
Huntingdon & Herts	4877	Ditto	5200
Surrey	7715	Wellstead	7740
Middlesex, including London & Westminster	5753	Seal	6440
Kent & Sussex	13,262	Barker	13,282
	10,594	Not sold, no bid.	

The other four lots were sold, but we are not perfectly correct in the sums, or the names of the purchasers; — therefore have not inserted them.

A M E R I C A.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in Charleston, July 4.

"You requested me in your last to inform you of the state of our markets and politics in general — the matters now under consideration, are —

"A — to include the State of Vermont.

"To establish a revenue of 21 years (easy in its collection) of five per cent. on all imports; two and a half per cent. on all exports, on such articles as are not produced in any of the British provinces; The five per cent. to be appropriated to the payment of our foreign and domestic debts; — The two and an half per cent. for the expenses of keeping up a small land force and navy.

"A poll-tax of one shilling per head on all whites, and two shillings on all other inhabitants, to be applied for granting bounties on ships built in the United States, and on every ton of shipping employed in the fisheries.

"And, as many of our present difficulties arise from the imbecility of the inhabitants to pay the debts — that it be strongly recommended to each State to pass laws for paying off all debts contracted before the 1st of October 1784, by instalments of one, two, three, four and five years, giving security.

"That serious application be made for the free navigation of the Mississippi, according to the treaty of peace.

"That no new states be established until the public debt is paid off.

"Five hundred troops to be raised and kept up in each State, one half on the sea coast, and the other half on the frontiers.

"That three frigates of forty guns be built immediately.

"Congress to be called the General Assembly of the United States, and to sit six months in the year.

"No doubt much more is talked of, but as these seem leading points, I hand them to you; and shall, whenever I have good grounds to go on, keep informing you of what I learn, particularly on matters of commerce.

"Have just heard from undoubted authority, that a member of the Convention will propose this week, that no slave whatever be imported into any of the States for the term of 25 years."

Philadelphia, July 19. So great is the unanimity, we hear, that prevails in the Convention, upon all great federal subjects, that it has been proposed to call the room in which they assemble — Unanimity Hall. In the beginning of the late war, the citizens of America looked up to a federal government only, for safety and protection; they were then powerful and successful at home and abroad. As soon as they set up the idol of State Sovereignty, they forgot the rock from whence they derived their freedom and independence, and confined their allegiance and affections only to their state governments; and hence the distress, confusion, debts, and disgrace of the United States. Calamities have opened their eyes, and they again turn them to a federal government for safety and protection, the enemies of the new confederation, which they

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owe to each other. The principles of the Empire
remained, however, immovable. Mistress of the
choice of her conduct, she still preferred that of ne-
gociation, and, in consequence, opened herself, with
respect to the position of affairs, to the Emperor of
the Romans, her ally. She accepted, with plea-
sure, the offer which the King of France made to
her, of interposing his good offices. She caused to be
communicated to them, in confidence, the points she
insisted upon; and both acknowledged the justice
and the right of her demands. In fine, in order to
neglect nothing which could tend to the preservation
of so precious a blessing as that of the tranquillity
of the people entrusted to her care, she took the op-
portunity of her being near the Turkish States,
which she approached in the course of her late me-
morable journey, for to call to her her Minister ap-
pointed at the Porte, for the better removing the
causes of the troubles which have arisen, and to con-
sider the most efficacious means for getting them
amicably settled. It is with intentions consistent
with that spirit, and in full confidence in the re-
spect which the Turks would observe, on their part,
to the engagements which they had contracted, that
her Imperial Majesty sent back her minister to Con-
stantinople. As soon as he arrived, the Ottoman
Minister called him to a conference at the Porte.
There, in place of refusing the points which had
been treated of before his departure, and agreeing
to the redress which had been demanded, the Porte
thought of new matters, in making on its part de-
mands and pretensions; some, contrary to the stipu-
lations expressed in the treaties; others incompati-
ble with the dignity of the Empress, or even with
the interest of her empire.

Having in this manner gone beyond the bounds
to which the stipulations restrained them, the Turk-
ish Ministry thought they might all at once lay aside
the mask, and discover the designs, which they prob-
ably had in contemplation for a long time, in de-
claring openly to the Russian Minister, that the
Porte did not account themselves bound, but by the
single treaty of Cainardgi; and that the other sub-
sequent acts, being only the effects of their complai-
sance, they did not think themselves bound to con-
form thereto, but only so far as suited their own
convenience and inclination. Their Minister had
even dared to fix a precise day to the Minister of
the Empress, in which he behaved to give a cate-
gorical answer to the demands which had been made
to him, and that day was limited to the 20th of last
month N. S. The latter Minister protested against
a proposition as dangerous as contrary to equity, to
the rights of people universally known and every-
where respected. He showed, with becoming dig-
nity, the impropriety of fixing a precise day in
treating with a respectable and friendly nation, and
proved even the natural impossibility of receiving an
answer in so short a space of time. He was not dis-
tressed. They even refused to hear him with re-
spect to the grievances, of which he had formerly
demanded redress. All that he could obtain was,
a promise of granting him another conference, which
accordingly took place, but in which he repeated
the same assertions and the same pretensions, with-
out obtaining any thing but a vague promise for the
reparation demanded on his part.

When the report of these two conferences
reached the Empress, far from giving way to ju-
st indignation, which all that had passed might
have excited in her breast, she suspended every harsh
resolution, and only considered it as a selfish
which a want of delicacy and prudence, common
enough to a Turkish minister, had made him hazard,
as the conference has proved, and that he has ad-
vanced beyond his powers. In that thought, her Im-
perial Majesty chose still to add new testimonies
to those which she had formerly given, of her mode-
ration, and of her departure from all the conse-
quences which such a state of affairs seemed to pre-
sage. She was ready to acquiesce in some demands
which the Porte had made, although they were no-
ways founded upon the treaties; and orders were
accordingly forwarded to Marshal Prince Potem-
kin, Commander General of her troops upon the
frontiers, when she all of a sudden received news,
that the 10th of last month, the Porte, without even
having waited the expiry of the term which they
themselves had fixed, caused the Sieur Boulgakoff to
be of new called to a conference; and after having
proposed signing an act, abolishing the treaty of
commerce, and the transaction with regard to the
peninsula of Crimea; upon his refusal, they declared
peace broken, and caused him to be arrested, and
conducted to the Castle of the Seven Towers, where,
in contempt of the law of nations, he is now de-
tained prisoner.

Such a proceeding must naturally give rise to re-
flections. The Porte has chosen to join insult to
perfidy. It has shown in every instance the most
determined impatience, which it has all along en-
tertained, to break a peace which has been so ge-
nerously granted to it. Provoked by a conduct so of-
fensive, the Empress is, with regret, obliged to
have recourse to arms, as the only thing which re-
mains for maintaining her rights, acquired at the
price of so much blood, and to avenge the offence
offered to her dignity, by the violence used to her
minister. Perfectly innocent of all the calamities,
with which the war, ready to break forth, must be
accompanied, she has a right not only to depend
on the Divine Protection, and assistance of her
friends, but also upon the virtues of all Christen-
dom, for the triumph of a cause so just as that of
which she has been obliged to undertake the de-
fence.

Between Saturday night, and Sunday morning, a
thousand warehouses within the Royal Exchange
were broken into, and a variety of articles stolen from thence.
(For particulars see advertisement in this day's pa-
per). It appears, that attempts had been made at
three different parts of the shop, before the thieves
had effected their purpose. A considerable time must
therefore have been consumed in the business, as
well as noise in the completion of it; of consequence,
it may be asked, What dependence is there to be
placed in the protection which the citizens have a

right to expect from the City Guard, it being the
stationary walk of a centinel to be almost continually
in view of the above warehouse?

Friday night, about eight o'clock, a clergyman
was attacked near Kirkcaldy by three fellows, who
not content with robbing him of what money he had,
beat and bruised him in a cruel manner.

Early on Saturday morning, the washing-house
belonging to a Lady in the neighbourhood of this
city, was broke into, and a quantity of fine li-
nens carried off. Some other robberies of a si-
milar nature have been perpetrated within these
few days, particularly one in the neighbourhood
of Musselburgh. These robberies are supposed to
be committed by a few abandoned women, who have,
for former misdemeanors, been banished the county
by the Sheriff.

The gentleman who was preferred as the highest
bidder for farming the duties on port horses for
North Britain, a George Smith of Broomfield, Esq;
near Aberdeen, after above an hour's contest with
ten other gentlemen of North Britain. He was ac-
cordingly declared *Farmer General* of the whole of
Scotland, being the first that ever had that title in
this kingdom.

The Common Council of Liverpool have ordered
a bounty of Forty Shillings to be paid every able bod-
ied Seaman, and Twenty Shillings to every ordi-
nary Seaman (in addition to the King's bounties)
who shall enter into his Majesty's service at that
port.

On Wednesday se'nnight died at Dumfries, Mr
James French, officer of Excise.

The Provincial Synod of Dumfries was opened
there on Tuesday se'nnight, by a discourse on 1
Tim. iii. and 16. middle clause. "God was man-
ifest in the flesh," delivered by the Reverend Mr
William Sibbald, minister at Johnston, their last
Moderator; after which the Synod chose for Mo-
derator the Reverend Mr James Wilson, minister at
Tynron.

There was no business before them of any im-
portance.—Dr Bryden's process, which has for
many years occupied the attention of the Synod,
lies now in dependence before the Assembly of this
church, and will probably be decided by them, with-
out any further remit to the inferior courts.

Our readers may probably recollect a story, which
we had occasion to narrate some time ago, of a wo-
man, in the county of Cumberland, having made a
clandestine marriage with a Scots husband, in the
parish of Canobie, and afterwards making an elope-
ment from him, and being publicly married to an
English husband. She, it seems, had returned to
her first husband, and after living some time together,
they applied to the Session of Canobie, in order to
give satisfaction for their clandestine marriage. The
Session found themselves difficult how to proceed,
on account of the report of this posterior marriage.
In this shape the affair had come before the Pres-
bytery by way of reference. The Presbytery having
examined the woman upon the report, she acknow-
ledged that she had eloped from her husband Wil-
liam Armstrong, with one Warwick an Englishman;
that a licence having been procured, they had gone
to the church of Kirkcaldy to be married; that
the curate, upon being informed by her that she was
already clandestinely married to another man, refus-
ed to perform the ceremony; but that she and War-
wick had returned from the church as man and wife,
and had passed two nights together. The Presby-
tery finding difficulties in the cause, referred it to
the Synod. The Synod appointed the Session to
revoke the parties for their clandestine marriage, and
also to revoke the woman, according to her confes-
sion, as an adulteress.

In our paper of the 15th current, we took notice
of two riders of the mail having been guilty, the
one of enticing boys to steal newspapers, the other
of actually stealing them. We are desirous to men-
tion, that these papers were not abstracted from the
mail, but stole from the printing office.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 23.
"We have great pleasure in communicating the
agreeable information of his Grace the Duke of
Rutland, being in a favourable way, this day, as it
was yesterday reported, that he had such a change
as to give serious alarm to his physicians, and those
about him.

It is the opinion of the gentlemen of the fac-
ulty, who have attended his Grace the Duke of
Rutland, that a change of air will be absolutely ne-
cessary—and they have accordingly advised a trip to
Scarborough. How his Grace will act upon this
occasion we know not—the high rank he holds in
this kingdom interfering with the execution of the
purpose—and the critical situation of affairs at the
present moment rendering his presence in the metro-
polis indispensably necessary.

A pair of boots of unusually nice execution,
were lately made for his Grace the Duke of Rut-
land. The greatest attention was paid to the pre-
paration of the leather for the legs. A contest took
place between two curriers for perfection—one an
English, and the other an Irish artist; and both, it
must be admitted, brought it to a most amazing fi-
nish. On seeing the boots, his Grace was much
surprized, and could scarcely be persuaded he would
be able to pull them on—they seemed so very small.
They, however, very easily fitted, and their texture
was lighter than the finest glove—insomuch, that
they were both contained in a half pint measure,
which experiment was made by the rival work-
men.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last
Bar.
Saturday, Oct. 27. 8 o'clock, P. M. 47. 29.55
Sunday, — 28.8 — A. M. 47. 29.55
— 8 — P. M. 48. 29.50
Monday, — 29.8 — A. M. 48. 29.97

ARRIVED AT LEITH.
Oct. 27. Providence, Jones, from Alton, grain.
Diligence, Galloway, from Seaboard, ditto.
Temple, Bridges, from Hamburg, goods.
29. Hales Castle, Dunbar, from Eyemouth, wood.
Vigilant, Ashton, from Hull, bark.
Peggy, Geddes, from Port Seton, salt.
Four Brothers, Mills, from Archangel, wood.
Three Brothers, Runciman, from Dunbar, ditto.
Friends Goodwill, Taylor, from Blackening, make.

AREAS TO BE FEUED.
FOR BUILDING.
TO BE FEUED at Lawrie's, Edinburgh, SIX SCOTCH
ACRES of GROUND for building on, the whole be-
ing laid out according to a Plan. The buildings, when com-
plete, will form an elegant oblong square. Each house will
have besides a sufficient quantity of back ground for gardens
and offices.

The situation is well known to be remarkably warm and
dry, having a gentle declivity to the south, and commanding
views both extensive and delightful. It is much nearer to
the Cross, to the Parliament-house, to the Exchange, to
the Boards of Customs and Excise, to the Public Banks, to
the General Post Office, to the University, High School, &c.
&c. than the ground at present lying out in the New Town;
and there is now easy and commodious access to both towns
by the South Bridge on the east and north, and the Lothian
road on the west. The old city-wall, which greatly retarded
the buildings on the south side of the town, is now removed.
A new and elegant road, 60 feet wide, is begun to be made
from the Lothian road to Brillo Park, by Lawrie's; and at
the foot of the ground there is an entry to the Meadow, one
of the best walks in the kingdom.

There is plenty of gravel &c. water in the ground; and the
fosses are entitled to have the town's water on the same terms
with those in the new-extended royal city.

The inhabitants will be exempted from several taxes to
which those of the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are
subjected, such as Stent on Trade, Ministers stipend, &c.
which last burden alone is no less than six per cent upon the
valued rent.

No premium or purchase-money will be demanded; nor will the
payment of the feu duties commence until the buildings are finished.
Apply to the Proprietor at Lawrie's.

SALE of a HOUSE and SHOP, &c.
In Nicolson's Street,
BANK STOCK, &c.
TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange,
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th day
of November, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,
LOT I. THE DWELLING-HOUSE in Nicolson's Street,
lately belonging to and possessed by George Veitch wine
merchant, fronting Nicolson's Square, consisting of a Dining
Room, Drawing Room, Four Bed Chambers, Kitchen, a
large Cellar fitted up with catacombs, and sundry other con-
veniences; with a part of the back ground; and the joint
property of the pump-well behind the house; also a large
vaulted Cellar, with three apartments above, lately built by
Mr Veitch, on part of the said back ground.

N. B. The purchaser's entry to the above subjects to com-
mence immediately after the sale.

LOT II. A SHOP fronting Nicolson's Street, lying un-
der said dwelling-house, as presently possessed by John Gath-
rie hardware merchant.

The above premises are most commodiously fitted up,
and very centrally situated for business. They will be set
up either in lots as above, or together, as purchasers shall
incline.

LOT III. SIX SHARES or Six Thousand Pounds Scots
of the STOCK of the BANK OF SCOTLAND.

LOT IV. A DECREE of ADJUDICATION, at the
instance of the said George Veitch, against John Dickson at-
torney at law in Kingston, Jamaica, adjudging certain lands
and houses in and about the village of Liffedale, in payment
and security of the accumulated sum of 1274 l. 10s. Scot-
tish, dated 24th February 1786, with the whole grounds of
debt and diligence. Also, another Decree of Adjudication,
at George Veitch's instance, against the said John Dickson,
of a malt-barn and others, lying in the said village of Liff-
edale, obtained upon the above debt, dated 23d June 1786.

These are the first effectual adjudications affecting Dickson's
subjects. They will be set up separately, if purchasers in-
cline.

The progress of writs of the several subjects, and the
grounds of debt, &c. of Lot IV. are to be seen in the hands
of Harry Davidson writer to the signet, to whom, or to Mr
Charles Selkirk accountant in Edinburgh, intending officers
will please apply for further particulars.

Meeting of Creditors.
UPON the application of two of the Creditors of JOHN
LEGGAT, maltster and wine-merchant at Newmill
of Tulibody, to the Lord Ordinary on the bills, his Lord-
ship, on the 25th October current, of new appoint-
ment, the Creditors of the said John Leggat, to meet within the Col-
legiate of Stirling upon the 26th of November next, at
12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a Trustee upon
his liquidated estate; and declare, that the after pro-
ceedings to be had in the liquidation aforesaid shall be
public, and have the same effect as if the Meeting formerly
appointed had taken place. Of which this notice is given.

Farms of the Estate of Troquair,
In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.
TO LET, on leases for nineteen years, to commence at
Whitfriday next 1788.
Names of Farms. Present Possessors. Rent.
Sterling.

Griefton, Orchard, Thomas Gibson, 150 0 0
and Birks, Thomas Gibson, 40 0 0
Broom, Robert Horburgh, 140 0 0
Fethen, Glenlude, John Tait, 235 8 0
and Newhall, John Tait,
Know, Rigs, and John Tait,
Tandilburn, John Tait,
West Bold, and John Tait,
Flora, John Tait,
Damhead, Thomas Tait,
Boreman, Heirs of William Murray, 90 0 0
Kilhill, Charles Brodie, 30 0 0
Haugh-head, William Thorburn, 7 10 6
The Hag, Charles Brodie, younger, 7 0 0
Boat house, Adam Scott, 4 10 0

Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents,
payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.
Proposals in writing for any of the said farms, to be lodged
on or before the 1st of November next, with Colquhoun
Grant, writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Mac-
liver the Earl of Troquair's factor, at the house of Troquair.
All proposals to be kept secret, but those that are accepted
of; and no proposals are to be received after the 1st of No-
vember. The farms will be shown by the ground-officer, or
by a person to be named by Mr Maciver the factor.

AT FONDON, FOR LEITH.
THE KINGSTON,
RICHARD GARDNER Miller,
Snow lying at Miller's Wharf,
opposite Burt Street, taking
in goods for Leith, Edinburgh,
and country adjacent, and will sail
10th November.
This vessel sails fast, has neat
accommodation for passengers, who
may depend on the Leith usage.
The Miller to be spoke with at the Edinburgh and New-
England Coffeehouse. Mornings and evenings on board.

Sale of Lands in Ross-shire.
To be SOLD by Public Roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,
THE LANDS, lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarkie, situated very pleasantly along the bays of Fortrose and Avoch, holding four parts of the Manse of Fortrose, and partly of Alexander Ross, Esq. of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 13 bolls 2 firlets of meal at ten merks per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling; and to encourage offerors, they are now to be exposed at the upset price of 4300 l. Sterling, being somewhat less than twenty years purchase.
If these lands are not sold in whole, they will be exposed in separate lots or parcels.
Persons intending to purchase, may in the meantime apply to Mr William Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain. Colquhoun Grant, writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup.

SALE OF GOGAR, IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon.
The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of Cortorphone, and county of Edinburgh, and within four measured miles of the city of Edinburgh.
This estate consists of upwards of 661 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterling of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent Manse-house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the thirds of part of the estate; and the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being exhausted.
If the estate is not sold in one, it will be set up in the three following Lots:
I. Or Easter Lot.—These parts of the Farms of East Craigs and Goyle, lying north of the Bathgate road, possessed by Thomas Ferguson.—That part of the Farm of West Craigs, lying south of the Linlithgow road, possessed by James Barron.—That part of the said Farm, lying north of the Linlithgow road, possessed by Captain Stewart; and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the east of Meadowfield road, possessed by Francis Schate, — 268 0 1 L. 426 16 0
II. Or Mid Lot.—The House, garden, &c. and Old Inclosures of Gogar, with the town of Gogar, lying north of the Bathgate road, and that part of the Farm of Meadowfield, lying on the west of the Meadowfield road, possessed by fundries, — 419 0 1 510 1 8
III. Or West Lot.—The Farm of Kerball, possessed by James Barron. The Mains of Gogar, possessed by John Comb; that part of the Farm of Golfball, lying on the west of Golfball road, possessed by the heirs of James Finlay, and the remainder of the Farm possessed by Thomas Ferguson, called Flethes, Westerhall, and Goyle, lying on the south of the Bathgate road, — 374 1 10 436 10 6
Total 861 1 12 L. 1373 8 2
Each of these lots will give a freehold qualification, and the public burdens payable for the whole estate, will be proportioned according to the valuation of each lot.
There are many excellent situations for building upon both the east and west lots, of which the purchasers may soon have an opportunity, and the west lot, in particular, will admit of being fenced out or sold off in several compact and commodious subdivisions, all of them bounded, one side at least, by a turnpike road.
James Gray writer, Merchant-street, Edinburgh, will show the titles, plan, and rentals, and has also power to conclude a private bargain. Thomas Ferguson, farmer at Gogar, will show the grounds.
By authority of the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.

AT LONDON,
The Brig JEMIMA,
DANIEL DENOUN Master,
Is now lying on the berth at Hore's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will positively sail the 4th November.
The Brig has good accommodation for passengers, who may depend on the best usage; and gentlemen who are pleased to order goods on board of her, may also depend on every possible care being taken of them, and properly forwarded.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA,
The Ship Commerce,
About 300 Tons Burthen, ALEXANDER RAMAGE Master, Will be ready to take in goods for the 1st of November, and clear to sail the 10th.
For freight or passage, apply to Mr John Scougall, merchant, Leith, or to Captain Ramage.
The ship has elegant accommodation for passengers.
dtd. 17th October 1787.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To Land Passengers at Antigua, **THE BETTY,**
A New Ship, WILLIAM CHISHOLM Master, Is now taking on board goods, and will sail at farthest by the 1st November.
This ship has elegant accommodations for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Messrs Buchanan, Glasgow; to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock, 22d September 1787.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, 27th October 1787.
BY ORDER OF THE Honourable Commissioners of Excise,
ON Friday the 2d of November next, there will be exposed to public sale, by auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon,
Several Parcels of FOREIGN BRANDY, GENEVA, AQUAVITTE, AQUAVITTE GENEVA, FRENCH RED WINE, BLACK AND GREEN TEA, HARD SOAP, with TWO CARTS, and the MATERIALS of a SMALL STILL, lately condemned as forfeited, by his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.
The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office, Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.
Notice to Creditors.
ANY Persons having claims upon the deceased CAPTAIN ANDREW SIMPSON, late of the 33rd regiment of foot, are desired to lodge exact notes thereof, properly vouched, with David Wright, writer in Edinburgh, on or before the 20th of November next, when they will receive immediate payment of the same.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BEGGIE
Hofier in Edinburgh.
THAT at a meeting of the Creditors of the said William Begbie, held at Edinburgh upon the 27th day of October instant, agreeable to a former advertisement, they made choice of William Coulter hofier in Edinburgh to be sole trustee upon the fequestrated real and personal estate of the said William Begbie, which appointment was, upon the application of the said trustee, confirmed by the Lord Swinton, Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 18th of October instant.
There are therefore requiring all the Creditors of the said William Begbie to lodge with the said William Coulter, the trustee, all their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the statute; and that within nine calendar months from the interlocutor awarding the fequestration, which bears date the 30th day of August last. Certifying these Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

Sale of Horses, Cattle, &c.
To be SOLD by public roup, at Argaty, in the parish of Kilmadock, and shire of Perth, upon Monday the 5th day of November 1787.
The WHOLE STOCKING on the Farms of ARGATY and BALLOCHALLAN, which were in the natural possession of the late George Hume, Esq. of Argaty, consisting of several good Work-Horses, Chaise and Saddle Horses; a considerable number of Milk Cows, Queys and Calves of an excellent breed; two large Plough Oxen, some Bulls of different ages, a number of fine fat Highland Cattle fit for the butcher, a parcel of good young and old Widders, Ewes, and Lambs, and some Swine, with implements of Husbandry of all kinds.
The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

SUBJECTS IN THE Counties of Linlithgow and Dumfries.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th December 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,
I. The Lands of KILPIS, containing about 140 Scots acres, and yielding, when last let in lease, about 44 l. Sterling of free rent; and the half of the Mill and Mill Lands of Torphichen, yielding about 17 l. of free rent. These subjects lie in the parish of Torphichen, and shire of Linlithgow.
II. The Thirty Shilling Land of the Lands of ERICK-STANE, being three eighth parts of the whole lands of Erickstane, lying within the parish of Moffat, and shire of Dumfries, yielding about 26 l. Sterling of free rent.
III. That large HOUSE in the town of Moffat, possessed by the Earl of Hopetoun, with the Office Houses, Garden, and two acres of ground, and a LEASE of a House and Yard adjacent thereto, some time in the possession of Thomas Reid.
The articles of sale, and progress of writs, with surveys of the subjects in Linlithgowshire, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

THE Estate of Wester Softlaw,
within one mile and a half of Kelfo, in the parish of Kelfo, and shire of Roxburgh, which consists of 600 acres, all inclosed and subdivided into thirty parks, with dykes, double ditches, and double hedges, clean and thriving; the whole well-watered, lately improved, and in a high state of cultivation; holding of the Crown, and affords nearly two freehold qualifications. There are two extensive belts of planting along the east and west side, besides two other runs of planting about the middle of the lands, and several clumps and angles in other parts of the estate, all well fenced, and in a thriving condition. The estate commands an extensive and rich prospect of the lower part of Tiviotdale, and the country on both sides of the Tweed, from Melrose to Berwick.
The mansion house, situated in the centre, contains drawing room, dining room, breakfast parlour, twelve bed-chambers, and two kitchens; besides rooms for servants, with cellars, milk-house, larder, and other conveniences. There is also a coach-house, stables for twenty four horses, barns and granary, with a garden and two nurseries, well stocked with fruit-trees, shrubs, &c. Likewise, on the west side of the estate, there is a farm-house, with a large barn, and other offices; and, on the east side, a smith's shop, and two houses fit for the accommodation of artificers or labourers. These last are situated on the turnpike road from Kelfo to Newcastle, in a proper situation for feuing. All the houses and offices, being new built, are in good repair.
The grieve at Softlaw will shew the lands, and whoever desires to purchase may apply to the proprietor at Softlaw Tower; and the entry will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consists of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.
The net rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.
The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise referred to the superior.
The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overseer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may apply.

Farm in the County of Fife.
To be LET for the term of nineteen years, and entered to at Michaelmas, 1788,
THE FARM of MORTON, consisting of 375 acres, mostly arable, lying in the parish of Forgan, about two miles from Dundee-Ferry, and one mile from the Ferry of Port on-Craigs.
Proposals in writing may be sent to John Hay, merchant in Glasgow.
William Henderson, Nine-Wells, near Morton, will shew the ground, and inform as to other particulars.

FARMS TO LET.
To be LET upon Grasslands, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.
Farms. Pefferers. Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW, James Gibson, L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW, John Alexander, 158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.
NETHY DROCHIL, Thomas Hall, 78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL, Robert Symington, 43 0 0
WHITESIDE, James Murray, 109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL, James Murray, 99 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.
EDSTON, {Alex. Horsburgh} 149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD, {and John Salton, David Grieve, 18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.
LYNE and HALLYNE, Alexander Gray, 74 4 2
HAMILDEAN, Alexander Gray, 71 5 0
N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitfunday first 1787.
Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.
N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
Sale of the Estate of Redcastle.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, at six o'clock afternoon,
The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir-Wester, and county of Roofs. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cell-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the value, they yield yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and fill in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement. Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south, for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the burgh of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the fourth exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the best quality. There is a considerable salmon-fishing upon the estate, and white fish, and shell fish of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in a thriving condition.
Any of the tenants upon the estate will shew the lands; and the rentals title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply who wishes to purchase by private bargain.

PERTH-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by auction, on Tuesday the 18th December 1787, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,
THE LANDS and BARONY of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor house of Newton of Blair, and certain other lands, and the parishes of Blairgowrie, Alyth, Bennoch, Karray, and Glenisla.
These lands will be exposed in whole or in the following Lots:
1mo, The Lands of AUCHTERALYTH, in the parish of Alyth, consisting of about 308 acres of arable and pasture land, and a considerable oak-wood. There are many desirable situations for building on this farm, near the romantic banks of the Isla, and there is mail in the near neighbourhood.
2do, Certain PARTS of the Barony of BAMFF, including the Lands of Creuchies in the parish of Blairgowrie, and the lands of Newton of Bamff, Fyall, Pitdrey, Kinkedilly, and Galdswell, with their pertinents, in the parish of Alyth. There are in this lot about 555 acres of arable land, and very extensive pasture of about 1388 acres.
3do, The Lands of TULLIFERGUS and HILLOCK, in the parish of Bennoch, consisting of about 203 acres of arable land, and about 270 acres of pasture grounds.
4to, MIDDLE DRIMMY, situated on the Erich, the banks of which are covered with natural wood, with the pendicles of Mossend and Alnakuish in the parish of Rattray, consisting of about 88 acres of arable land, with 145 acres of pasture-ground, and 24 acres of wood.
5to, The Lands and Barony of BLAIRGOWRIE, with the Manor-house of Newton of Blair, and village of Blairgowrie, including also the Lands of Maws, with their pertinents. The premises consist of about 831 acres of arable land, and 1017 acres of pasture and moor grounds, with 211 acres of thriving young plantations, and 22 acres of copse wood ready for cutting; together also with the vice patronage of the Church of Blair, and the salmon-fishing of the Keath on the river Erich, which for some miles forms the eastern boundary of these estates, all lying in the said parish of Blairgowrie.
The situation of Newton is particularly desirable; it commands a beautiful view of Strathmore, and of the rivers Tay, Isla, and Erich, on the banks of which last there are natural woods, and many picturesque scenes. Every kind of sport may be had in great perfection.—There is a great quantity of game.—It is a good hunting country, and the rod fishing for salmon on the Erich is very remarkable.
There is a considerable tract of flat land along the river Erich, upon which an extensive manufacture, requiring great command of water, might be established, as an aqueduct could be brought off the river at a high level, and at a small expence; and there are several populous villages in the neighbourhood.—The house is a substantial old house, lately repaired; and, at a small expence, might be made commodious for a genteel family.
6to, The FOREST of ALYTH, with the property and superiority Lands thereto belonging, including the lands of Waterheall and Craighead, lying in the parish of Alyth; as also, the lands of Drumfries or Drumheads, lying in the parish of Glenisla, and shire of Forfar.
These lands consist of about 159 acres of arable land, and 989 of pasture grounds, besides the owner's interest as proprietor in and superior of the Forest of Alyth, containing between 5000 and 6000 acres of pasture, moor, and heath grounds abounding in game, and well adapted for sheep farms.
All the lands, except Lot I. hold of the Crown, and are let at very low rents.—Most of the farms are in a state of nature, and are capable of very great improvement, being all within the reach of marl, and lie about fifteen miles from Perth and Dundee, and about three miles from Cupar Angus, a good market, and a post town.
For particulars apply to Mr Graeme clerk to the signet, Nicolson's Square, in whose hands surveys and rent-rolls of the premises may be seen.
The Baron Officer at Blairgowrie will shew the lands.

Duty on Ale Licences.
Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, 25th October 1787.
WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out Licences for retailing Ale, Beer, or other excisable Liquors, within Royal burghs, shires, and baronries, These are therefore intimating to all such persons, who are retailers aforesaid, that if they do not take out their Licences within the respective days appointed by the Acts of Parliament, they will be prosecuted as the law directs for the several penalties enacted by the statutes in that case made and provided.
The Clerks of the Peace, and the Clerks of Royal Burghs are also required to transmit to the Collector of the Stamp-duties at Edinburgh, on or before the 1st December next, certified lists of the persons licensed in terms of law; and such as neglect to do so will be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty of Ten Pounds Sterling.
GEO. BUCHAN Solicitor.

A Remarkable Instance of the Efficacy of A D A M S' SOLVENT, FOR THE STONE AND GRAVEL.
MRS Miller, No. 28, Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, London, was taken ill of the gravel above ten years ago, which at length became the stone. She was then advised to soap, lime water, and the other usual lithontriptics of that time, which produced no good effect whatever, for the grew worse and worse, and was at last told that the only relief must be found in the knife. Dreadful as this alternative was, she consented to be cut, and J. Gunning, Esq. surgeon of St George's, performed the operation with such APPARENT success, that, after extracting one stone as large as a hen's egg, and another of the shape and size of a Windsor bean, she was able to walk about. Now, as the stones were unbroken, she was shattered with the hopes of a perfect release from the excruciating tortures of this disorder, and from the sufferings which the cannot with propriety describe in this public manner. These hopes, however, proved illusive; for her constitution was so disordered, that she was unable to form any new accumulations, that in a short time she was sensible of a new accumulation, and all her former sufferings returned with a hopeless prospect of further relief. About eighteen months after this, when the stone had got to a considerable size, she heard of the above remedy, which she took, with some intermissions, for fifteen months, during which time she grew calmer and easier, and evacuated large quantities of an earthy or clayish substance, as well as concave pieces of stone, black on one side. In one week she passed seven of these, making the whole quantity voided near a handful by which happy event she was perfectly cured of the disease, and has remained so six months, although she had not been easy for many hours for several years before. Notwithstanding the Solvent had been given with equal success long before she submitted to the operation, yet she had never heard of it; and this circumstance alone has induced her to wish, and the discoverer to consent (though a regular surgeon), to the publication of her case, in order to alleviate the miseries of those afflicted with this cruel disorder, in which cutting is often but a temporary relief.
The Solvent may be had of the proprietor, No. 21, Argyle-street, London, in bottles of Ten Shillings and Sixpence and One Guinea; and for a further account of the forces of this medicine, see "Perry on the Stone, Seventh Edition."
The medicine is sold also by Mr A. MANNERS (who is now removed to No. 110, Nicolson's Street, Edinburgh, and continues to deal as formerly)—by J. Muir, Kilmarnock—and W. L. Elsie, Aberdeen.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of December 1787, at five o'clock afternoon,
THE Lands and Estate of Gruinard, comprehending the lands of Gruinard properly so called, the Lands of Drumchork, Teanafin, Sand, Udrigill, Donniferland, and others, with the Salmon and other Fisheries, Granges, Shearings, and other pertinents thereof, lying in the barony of Loch-boom, parish of Gairloch, shire of Ross, either altogether, or in the following two Lots:
These lands are held of a subject superior for payment of 5 l. Sterling of feu-duty, are of great extent, lie all contiguous, are commodiously situated for fishing stations and otherwise, and have an extensive tract of sea coast, upon which and the adjacent grounds there are inexhaustible limestone quarries; and upon the shores, a considerable quantity of kelp bath, during these several years past, been manufactured. There are besides fishy land and sea ware for manure to be had on these shores in the greatest abundance, and on the banks the most ample facility of the fuel pit for fuel. Some of the farms are well adapted for pasturing sheep—Deer and all other kinds of Highland game, as well as shell and other fish of every species, are to be had there in the great profusion. The whole lands are very improvable, and yield at present a nett well-paid rent of 301 l. 18 s. 8 d. Subject only to a life-rent provision to the widow of the late proprietor, of 30 l. Sterling per ann.; for answering which, a capital sum, yielding an interest equivalent thereto, will be allowed to remain during her life in the purchaser's hands. In making up the rental, the customs and services are stated at the very lowest conventions, and, on the expiry of the current leases, a very great increase of rent may with certainty be expected.
If these lands are exposed in lots, the following division is proposed, viz.
Lot I.—To consist of the lands of Teanafin, Aulbea, Badornie, Drumchork, Muir of Aulbea, half of the Salmon Fisheries of Drumchork, Kelp rent of Teanafin and Drumchork, half of Sand, the first and second Coast, the third Coast, Little Gruinard, and Bichenchafin, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent, — L.201 8 6
Proportion of public burdens, 9 13 7 5-12ths.
Nett rent, L.191 9 10 7-12ths.
Teanafin, upon which there is a good new slated mansion-house and garden, is situated upon Loch Ewe, opposite to the island of Lewis; is the fittest situation for a post-office, and lies in the most commodious course for the packet. This is one of the most eligible situations which the Committee of Directors of the British Fishery went this year to survey; its safe anchorage for ships of the greatest burden, and its close vicinity to the great cod banks, independent of the herring fishery, which, in their season, is general on every part of the coasts of this estate, point out the great advantages of this particular spot.
And Lot II.—Is to consist of the Lands of Udrigill, Lehad, half of Sand, Mellan, Achngarvie, Shanavar, and Drumminivar, together with the customs and services of the same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross rent, — L.116 3 4
Proportion of public burdens, 5 14 6 7-12ths.
Nett rent, L.110 8 9 5-12ths.
The mansion-house and offices of Udrigill are slated, and are every way complete, and fit for the accommodation of any private gentlemen's family. The entry to the mansion-house and Mains of Udrigill, and the whole other grounds in the proprietor's natural possession, may be at Whitfunday next, 1788, and to the Mains of Teanafin at the same time, if both lots are separately sold.
The title deeds, rental, and articles of roup, will be shown by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to the proprietor John Mackenzie, Esq. at Udrigill, by Dingwall, or George Gun Monro, Esq. at Poyntzfield, by Fortrose, any of whom hath power to conclude a private bargain; those intending to become purchasers, and their agents, who may be desirous of being informed of further particulars are requested to apply.

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